

Date: Sat, 22 May 93 10:07:16 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #626
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sat, 22 May 93 Volume 93 : Issue 626

Today's Topics:

(none)

Newsline #73 (5/21/93)

G5RV Performance

G5RV Theory: Help

Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise

VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 21 May

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>

Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>

Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 13:21:17 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: (none)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9305210828.AA29671@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
(Marco Fassiotto) writes:

>Gary, KE4ZV writes :

>>

20

>>;

>

7

Yes, I said the rotating radius was 4m, the boom according to the spec
>is 7.20 meters.

Oh, well that's better then.

>I understand than I will probably not get the same performance I would get
>with 5 stacked monobanders but, given the lack of space to rotate something
>with a boom longer than 9mt, do you think it is worth the hassle of putting
>up a quad like that and guying a tower for the extra wind load, for the
>performance you get?

As long as the price isn't outrageous, I'd give it a try. The worst you'll have to do is take it down and replace it with the stacked yagis if it doesn't live up to it's claims. I'm ever the pragmatist. I've used all kinds of crazy antennas, and most worked after one fashion or the other. That's all that matters.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 14:54:28 GMT
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!ncc.uky.edu!acourt@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #73 (5/21/93)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #73 - POSTED 05/21/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO

NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and
many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

[823]

PIRATE FINES

Three Washington state men have been fined 2,000 each by the FCC for unlicensed operation on 2 meters. Receiving Notices of Apparent Liability for \$2,000 were Randy Baxter, Kevin Marilley, and Mark Karuza, all of Bellingham, Washington.

The FCC says that it received a complaint from an amateur on November 17, 1992, alleging that people aboard fishing vessels were operating on 144.170 MHz. The agent taking the call was unable to receive adequate signals from the operations and asked for a tape recording from the complainant.

After receiving the tape recording, the agency conducted an in depth investigation. It's agents used telephone, marina, and U.S. Coast Guard information to identify the source of the transmissions. They did and the fines were issued.

The FCC said that since all three accused men were individuals

rather than commercial operations, because of the nature of the violations and the fact they were first offenses, it would set the fines at \$2,000 instead of the \$8,000. At this time, it is unknown if the three alleged two meter bootleggers plan to file appeals.

FAKE SOS BRINGS SENTENCE

A former Extra class license holder has been sentenced for making fake distress transmissions on the twenty meter band. Fifty year old Jorge Mestre, who has already surrendered his NS3K license to the FCC in a plea-bargain agreement, has been given one year probation on condition of his serving sixty days of home confinement, was ordered to perform 200 hours of community service and to pay an additional fifty dollar assessment.

Mestre, of Fairfax, Virginia has pleaded guilty last February to knowingly and willfully communicating false distress signals on 14.313 Mhz on August 7, 1992. At that time Mestre entered into a plea bargain agreement with the government. Under the terms of the agreement, he was to surrender his FCC amateur license, to dispose of his amateur radio equipment within sixty days, and to make immediate restitution in the amount of fifty thousand dollars to the United States Coast Guard.

Under current law, Mestre could have received a fine of up to \$250,000 and up to six years in jail.

LOST FINE

A rather interesting announcement from the American Radio Relay League concerning a story it ran in the September 1992 issue of its QST Magazine. Back then, the League reported on an FCC enforcement action taken against James Winstead KK6SM of Redwood City, California. Winstead had admitted causing interference to amateur and commercial communications in the San Francisco Bay area in the time frame from October of 1990 to July of 1991. The story reported that Winstead was hit with a fifteen thousand dollar Notice of Apparent Liability which was issued on May 18th, 1992.

The May 1993 QST carries and update to the Winstead matter not previously reported. According to the FCC's David Hartsborn, KK6SM appealed the fine. It was reduced to \$2000 in July of 1992. In addition, Winsteads Amateur and Commercial licenses were suspended for a year.

BISHOP FINE REDUCED

The FCC has reduced a \$10,000 fine levied against Don Bishop, N0EA to \$8,000. Bishop was cited in April of 1992 for allegedly transmitting for several hours on 7.240 Mhz and 15.050 Mhz while driving in the mid-western United States. The FCC said it took the action to reduce Bishop's fine because of his prior record of compliance with the Commissions rules.

ARSENE FAILURE

The French ARSENE packet-radio satellite apparently suffered a serious failure immediately after separation from its launch vehicle the first Amateur Radio satellite of 1993 was launched from the Kourou Space Center, French Guiana, on May 12. ARSENE was carried into orbit aboard an Ariane V56A rocket along with an Astra commercial satellite.

According to Jean Gruau, president of the Radio Amateur Club de l'Espace, there is a signal coming from ARSENE, but it is extremely weak. Gruau said his group and space officials were attempting to determine the cause of the problem. They speculated that it could be improper antenna orientation or a power-system failure. The commercial ASTRA satellite that was launched with ARSENE is functioning normally.

If it can be recovered and brought on line, ARSENE will function as a packet relay, similar to a digipeater. Uplinks and downlinks will utilize standard AX.25 packet protocol. Unlike present pacsats, however, ARSENE will employ FM on both the uplinks and downlinks.

LEO REGULATIONS

The FCC has allocated approximately four megahertz of existing VHF and UHF spectrum for a low earth orbit mobile satellite service and this new service has a definite Amateur Radio Connection. Specifically, the Commission has allocated the 137.000 to 137.025, 137.175 to 137.815 and 400.150 to 401.000 Mhz bands on a primary basis as downlinks and 148.000 to 150.050 and 399.900 to 400.050 MHz on a primary basis as uplinks. The FCC says that it believes that the Low Earth Orbiting or LEO satellite systems being planned for these frequencies will be able to provide non-voice services as substantial cost savings over existing systems.

The FCC has also awarded what they call a pioneers preference for a license to operate a Leo system to the group Volunteers in Technical Assistance. In making its preference choice known, the

Commission recognized that VITA was the first organization to demonstrate the utility of these small satellites for civilian communications. Working with AMSAT, it was VITA that assisted in the design and construction of a satellite incorporating a prototype of the Leo technology that was launched into orbit in 1984.

RECORD HAMVENTION CROWD

1993 was a record breaking year for the Dayton Hamvention. This according to Hamvention chairman Dave Grubb, KC8CF. He says that 35,186 people walked through the gate at the Hara Arena. This is a ten percent increase over the attendance figure from 1982.

Also, manufacturers and distributors of ham gear donated in excess of \$115,000 worth of merchandise that was given away as prizes. This figure does not include the prizes and other incentives that individual vendors gave away at their own booths. Needless to say that the 1993 Dayton Hamvention will go down in ham radio history as one of the best shows ever.

Ex-FCC CHAIRMAN DIES

Word that former FCC Chairman Robert E. Lee has died. Lee was born in Chicago in 1912, and served as an FCC commissioner from 1953 to 1981. He was first appointed by President Eisenhower and then reappointed by Presidents Johnson and Nixon. He served briefly as chairman of the Commission, from February 5th to May 18th of 1981, in the initial days of the Reagan administration.

HENDERSON OBIT

The ARRL reports that Wireless Institute of Australia President Ron Henderson, VK1RH became a silent key on April 26th. Henderson was known worldwide as an active amateur operator and superlative administrative leader. He attended the full term of WARC-92 as a delegate from Australia and participated in the 1985 conference in Melbourne. His untimely death was the result of cancer.

YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR

A reminder from the Westlink Report newsletter. It says that

its 1993 Young Ham of the Year Award will be presented at the Huntsville Hamfest and ARRL National Convention in Huntsville Alabama the weekend of August 14th and 15th.

The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year is a person who in the view of the judges best epitomizes the accomplishments of youth in amateur radio. Achievements can be in any area of endeavour associated to the hobby service. To qualify, a nominee must be 18 years of age or younger, be attending an accredited school or place of learning and must hold any class of valid United States amateur license. Cutoff date for nominations is June 30th. For a nominating form please send an S.A.S.E. to the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA 91350.

FLORIDA SCHOLARSHIP

Congratulations to Ron Heise of N4TXR Indiatlantic, Florida. The Indian River Amateur Radio Club Memorial Scholarship Foundation has awarded Ron its \$750 Joseph Rubino Memorial scholarship for use at the school of his choice. Ron is a senior at Melbourne High School in Melbourne, holds a Technician class license and comes from a ham household. His dad is WA4VQD, his mom is WA4OMS, and KD4DHS is his sister.

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Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Lexington, Kentucky APRNNet: 44.106.2.129

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 13:14:55 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: G5RV Peformance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993May21.155350.1381@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
(nuts2u::little) writes:

7

>No amount of 50 ohm coax is going to provide a match. If varying the
>length of the 50 ohm coax changes the SWR, then there is probably
>current flowing on the shield of the coax. To provide a match using a
>series-section transformer, i.e. an impedance matching transformer
>made out of transmission line, the characteristic impedance of the

>transforming section must be different than the characteristic
>impedance of the line going to the transmitter.

No amount of 50 ohm coax is going to provide an *exact* 50 ohm match when acting as a transmission line transformer, aside from the null case of 1:1 where both ends are already terminated in 50 ohms. However, it's possible for it to act as a matching section to form a 40 ohm load, or a 49.9999 ohm load providing the length is proper. If the starting load is say 100 ohms or more, a 40 ohm impedance would look much better to the transmitter. So adding lengths of coax *can* change the impedance so long as *neither* end is a perfect match for the coaxial impedance. In practice you can rarely get a good match this way because of the reactance component, but if that can be absorbed into the tuning network, the more palatable resistive component due to the transmission line transform may be useful. You have to look at the whole transmitter, line, antenna combination as a system. You usually don't care about anything but getting power radiated by the antenna. Intermediate components can have any degree of reactive or resistive impedance components, as long as losses are low, without making any important difference.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 15:00:37 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: G5RV Theory: Help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7E72H.L2G@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

>
>: While many commercial G5RV style antennas do this, it's not a really
>: good idea if you're going to run any power. At certain impedances,
>: the current at this point can be quite high, and can saturate the
>: ferrite. It'll then get hot and fail. If you use a balun, an air
>: core type would be preferred. Six or eight tight turns of coax
>: will do.

>
>The main portion of the current is differential mode, meaning that there
>are equal and opposite currents on the two wires of the feedline.
>The net flux in the magnetic core from these currents is zero, so

>core saturation is not a problem.
>
>Only the common-mode currents can cause core saturation. If the
>balun is doing its job, these currents will be very small. That's
>the advantage of a current balun over a voltage balun.

Ok, I'll think about that. However, I have seen several shattered
ferrite baluns. There must have been a flux in the ferrite for that
to happen, after all it isn't in there just for weight. The purpose
of a balun is to transform a balanced load to an unbalanced load,
or vice versa, so there should be unbalanced currents flowing somewhere.

Gary

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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 |

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 14:53:42 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7E6E2.KqL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>: In article <C7Csnr.IF9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@srgenprp.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>: >But why not just use a high-efficiency antenna and a high-power attenuator?
>: >That way, you can exactly control the highest SWR the transmiter will
>: >ever see. (e.g. a 6 dB attenuator gives a minimum 12 dB return loss for
>: >a maximum SWR of 1.67, even with no antenna connected.)
>
>: Well, on frequencies where the antenna is a good match, the resistor
>: will only drop power by 3 db. Your attenuator always drops it by 6 db.
>
>Huh? The loss in the antenna resistor depends on its value and how it
>is connected. Sounds like you are assuming a 50 ohm resistor in parallel
>with the feedpoint. With a 50-ohm resistive antenna that would result in
>a 2:1 SWR. In fact, with any (resistive) antenna impedance less than
>about 80 ohms, the resistor makes the match WORSE. At least the
>attenuator always makes the SWR better.

The pad makes the apparent VSWR better, but it never makes the loss
better than the resistor approach. The simple resistor *can* make the
VSWR better, and of course it can make it worse, but never worse than
about 2.0x:1. That's within tolerance of most radios. My IC735 doesn't

start folding back until about 3:1 for example. If I wanted to use it as a hopper, I'd seriously consider a big non-inductive power resistor across the antenna terminals as one alternative. I'd more likely use a stub tuned multiband dipole instead since I'd confine the hops to the ham bands, but if I wanted to hop *anywhere* in 3-30 MHz, the resistor idea isn't horrible. It's loss is never worse than the pad, and is often better. Meanwhile, the VSWR is tolerable.

Gary

--
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534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 14:08:57 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C7En0z.8vG@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>
> Wow! a tempest expert too. Is there anything you don't know Gary?

Thank goodness there's lots I don't know, or there'd be no point in continuing to experiment. As becomes evident here from time to time, there are also some things I only *think* I know. :-)

In this case, I happen to have a professional interest in EMI and monitors. Doing TV remotes from vans and helicopters makes electromagnetic compatibility more than a passing issue.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: Sat, 22 May 93 13:51:30 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!mstar!n8emr!bulletin@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 21 May
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====

Automatic relayed from packet radio via	
N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553	

=====

SB DX @ ALLBBS \$RTDX0521
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 21 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 21 May 1993 (BID RTDX0521)

This has been an enjoyable week for me. The notice received from ARRL for qualification for the Mixed and Phone Top of Honor Roll DXCC No.1 sure has overjoyed me beyond any expectations. Thanks to all of you who have expressed congratulations. I dedicate this in memory of our great friend John, TG9VT. During the Dayton RTTY Dinner, Ben, HI8BG had a tape of Dear John's XYL, and she just wanted to express her gratitude to all for the cards and letters on John's departure and to tell all that he is still with us in these moments.

Thanks go to CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, TY1PS, W2JGR, WB2CJL, N5PSI, I5ICY, IK5DVI, DJ3IW and the Central Eu. Dx-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities Dx Packet Cluster. Tnx fellows.

Bandpass:

Friday 14
0017-14084 9K2WA
0306-14080 VE8NC Pactor
0437-14083 HC3AP
1138-14087 H44JS
1920-21086 5T5KH
2154-14087 S57AN

Saturday 15
0436-14084 T91ENS Qsl DJ0JV
0641-14085 OH0BBF
0932-21082 9K2KA
1245-21087 VY8SS Prince Edward Is. QSL VY2SS
1252-21082 ZD8LII
1612-21092 VP8CIL
1616-14086 UG6GG
1632-14085 TA5C
2013-14085 CN8NP
2150-14088 5Z4TT
2155-14077 HI8BG Pactor

2237-14081 YS1JB

Sunday 16

0112-14087 UL7PBY
0325-14082 F040D
0542-14088 OA4CM
0620-14086 OH0BBF
1008-21086 LY2ZZ
1010-21089 9A1CRT
1044-14082 S51SG
1056-21092 V51GB
1143-14088 KG4HG
1236-21088 P29JA
1318-21085 C91A
1603-14085 ET3SID
1610-14088 5B4VX
1611-21085 ZS9A
1612-21087 VP8CIL
1713-21091 OD5PL
1729-14088 ES7QF
1746-14085 9K2IC
1828-14088 T91ENS
2021-19085 HI8SMX
2058-14069 OX3OX Pactor QSL Ole Andersen, Box 142,
3911 Holsteinsborg, Greenland
2243-14083 HK0DPA

Monday 17

0051-14081 ZF1WM
0052-14081 TG9QQ
0211-14086 PZ1BS
1533-21089 ZS9A QSL Via ZS1IS
1733-21085 9Y4VU
2002-14086 GJ4YAD
2005-14086 T91ENS
2042-14088 FG4FI
2206-14089 CU2GP
2214-14084 5X1C
224-21085 ET3SID

Tuesday 18

0024-14093 T91ENS
0143-14083 KP4CKY
1500-21086 S58AA
1811-21089 UM8MO
2043-14086 CU3/KE5QY

Wednesday 19

2136-14087 S58AA
2257-14087 KG4HG Qsl Via KG-Bureau

Thursday 20
0224-14088 OA4CN
1041-14090 EA9DX
1643-21085 4S7RM
1728-21088 UM8MU
1733-21083 TU5BB Qsl Via N5YVF
1856-21085 VR2GC

Notes of Interest:

SPRATLY Is. Operation is scheduled for May 27th for a duration of 6 days and the call should be 9M0S. Planned modes include CW, SSB satellite and RTTY. The team will be OH2BH, OH1NYP, OH2MAK, N7NG AB6NJ, WA6AUE, JA5DQH, 9V1YW, 9M2FK, and 9M6TC. QSLs and support for the expedition should be sent to WA4FRU.

SOMALIA. Jules, W2JGR says that QSL for KF6BL/T5 has been rejected by ARRL DXCC desk for no documentation. He's written a letter to KF6BL asking for clarification of his license. More later.

ROMEO 3V, 5A TRIP. The press release of April 28 report that all is in process. Due to the sum needed for this expedition the team is forced to postpone it's start and continue raising funds.

Contributions to NT2X.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob,
WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF
Relayed by N6EQZ APLink Seattle
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

Date: 22 May 1993 11:33:15 -0400
From: psinntp!panix!panix!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C7AE8L.JtM@ucdavis.edu>, <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, <1993May21.132217.3409@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Subject : Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

In <1993May21.132217.3409@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com

(goldstein,marvin) writes:

>In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>>baggage?

>I've never had a problem with security and I carry with me when I travel. I
>travel a lot.

Don't forget... THe security clones wouldn't know a HT from a scanner
from an am radio if it bit them.

When I was coming back from Orlando, the security guard asked me to "turn on
my phone" so that he could see that it worked.
In addition to this being an Icom U-16, anyone could design something to
display numbers on a lcd screen with a power switch.

Have fun all

Jeff Poretsky jeff@panix.com
+1 301 681-7823
#INCLUDE <disclaimer.standard>

Date: Sat, 22 May 1993 13:48:04 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <JMESSING.25.0@novell.com>, <2sPV4B1w165w@dream1.wariat.org>,
<1993May21.185647.16880@news.columbia.edu>
Reply-To : gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
Subject : Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

In article <1993May21.185647.16880@news.columbia.edu> mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu
(Michael A Cecere) writes:

>
>I really don't see how the 530 and the 580 can be considered all that simliar
>sure they're both dual-band with all the standard features but the Yaesu 530
>is basically a next generation radio compared to the Alinco 580.

Sometimes the next generation isn't better. :-(Compare intermod performance
against older radios for example.

>the 530 has more sophisticated features then the 580, like automatic
>power consumption features including transmitting (auto. turn down power when
>it sees your talking to a strong repeater), better knobs, the numbers don't
>wear off the keypads, and what really tickles my fancy, a built in clock,
>auto on features.. .

Ye olde FT470 also has a good power saver feature. I'm dubious about the 530's automatic turndown feature. How many repeaters are really reciprocal? Just because the repeater sounds strong to the HT doesn't mean the HT will sound strong to the repeater. It's been my experience that most repeaters are fairly reciprocal with mobile rigs, but not with HTs.

I'm not sure how useful a clock is in a HT. I had an Icom that had a clock. I still prefer my watch. A HT is not usually a reliable alarm clock, though I guess you could set it to wake you to National Weather. And the FT470 already has a programmable sleep timer to avoid running the battery down when you nod off.

>Plus, i've been inside both radios and the yeasu is much prettier, and easier >to take apart then the alinco. just looks like it was put together with >more experience.

Second that. While Alinco mobile rigs are the cost/performance leaders in my book, they aren't as pretty inside as a Yeasu or Icom. No, I promise I won't say the usual bad things about Kenmore..err Kenwood VHF/UHF radios.

>I'm hoping to switch my 470 with my fathers' 530, maybe he won't notice

Try to compare them side by side in actual operating situations. I'd be interested in hearing a first hand report on usability of the two in high intermod areas, with non-reciprocal repeaters, with their accessories, and in regard to relative battery life.

In handling a 530 in the store, I noticed that it seemed wider than the 470 and more difficult to manipulate with one hand, at least for me. That would vary with hand size I guess. Again a side by side comparison might be helpful.

Gary

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Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #626
